UCAPAWA

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL"

UNITED CANNERY, AGRICULTURAL ... WORKERS OF AMERICA-CIO

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VICTORIES IN 2 NEW SHED DRIVES

Big Vote Cast In Texas Plant

Mercedes, Texas—In the first plant in the valley to vote Union, Local 35 was elected bargaining agent at the F. H. Vahlsing, Inc., plant in Weslaco. Two-thirds of the votes were cast for the Union in the NLRB election held here January 13.

Back of this election was a lot of hard work on the part of the workers in the plant and surrounding plants. The Local, only a month-and-a-half old, was opposed by all the forces that it meets in other sections of the country—the Growers & Shippers organization, businessmen, and officials of the Company. The Company hauled its anti-Union workers to the plant to vote in the election. A number of workers left their beds against doctors' orders, to cast their ballots.

And the CIO, as usual, won.

Local 35 has already presented the Company with a proposed working agreement, and only three points remain to be cleaned up.

DISPUTE ON UNIT

The Local is waiting for a Board hearing on what shall constitute the proper bargaining unit in seven plants where it has petitioned for elections. The Texas Citrus & Vegetable Growers and Shippers Assn. claims that the Union must have over 51 percent of all the workers in 51 percent of all its affiliated plants before an election can be held.

The Union's position is that when a majority of the workers in a plant authorizes the Union to bargain for them, then the employer should recognize them separately. The Board has promised an early hearing on this matter.

At the first conference between the Union and the management of Vahlsing's, two reporters and a radio commentator were invited by the Company to attend. All three gave accurate reports of the proceedings in the papers and on the air.

NO FIREWORKS

The radio commentator reported, in part:

"Well, nothing important took place—no fireworks or anything like that. The Union officials quietly presented their proposals and reached agreement on about half of them in the one conference and set a date for other negotiations and went home."

At the last meeting of Local 35, a resolution was passed recommending that all members in the valley be instructed to become active in the Fourth War Loan Drive. Another resolution adopted recommended that all members get poll tax receipts in order to be able to vote in the 1944 elections.

Meanwhile, everybody — merchants, farmers, laborers — are talking about the CIO here. And the Union is proving that it is a vital part of the community.

Union Certified At R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Plant

By Frank Hargrove, Int. Rep.

Winston-Salem, N. C.—The certification of UCAPAWA as collective bargaining agent at the R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company on January 21 by the National Labor Relations Board climaxed the Union's seven-months campaign to gain bargaining rights in the plants here where Camels and other well-known brands of chewing and smoking tobacco are manufactured.

WILL THEY BARGAIN?

The Company did not indicate whether it would continue its arbitrary position of disregarding the wishes of the vast majority of workers, or whether it would now decide that it is no use to deny the workers benefits of collective bargaining.

We have just been informed by the personnel manager of the Company that our request for recognition and a meeting to discuss grievances is in the hands of the legal department. Therefore, we can only speculate now on whether the Company will choose to refuse to bargain, thereby making it necessary for the Board to proceed to the courts for an order.

The company union continues to hold meetings and promises the

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

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Turn to Pages 2 and 8

Union Gets Vets To Act On Soldier Vote

Fullerton, Calif.—An exchange of letters between Local 2 and the local post of the American Legion led to an intensification of the fight for the soldiers' vote.

The initiative was taken by the Union in a letter, dated January 6, urging the Legion post to press Congress for passage of a unified federal voting plan for servicemen and women. "This," stated Local 2 Business Agent Minerva Burford who signed the Union's letter, "is the first time to my knowledge that any effort ... cooperation ... organizations on nation-wide issues."

ISSUE: DEMOCRACY

In its letter to the Legion, the Union said:

"The soldier vote issue is fundamental to our American democracy. To leave the matter of the soldier vote up to the individual States would mean the virtual disfranchisement of 10 million soldiers, sailors, marines, WACS, WAVES, SPARS and merchant seamen. Absentee voting requirements in the various States are too slow and cumbersome to have any practical value for the men and women in service . . .

"The CIO has spoken out in favor of the rights of our men and women in service . . . Just as we fought for and secured higher dependents' allowances for the families of those men, so now we insist that their voting rights be made effective.

"We are confident that your organization is interested in maintaining this fundamental democratic privilege for our men and women on the fighting front . . ."

LEGION TAKES ACTION

On January 10 came the reply from Claud R. Allin, Adjutant of the American Legion Post No. 354:

"At the regular meeting of our Post held Friday evening," the Adjutant wrote, "your letter was presented and I was instructed to write Representatives Worley, McCormick, Martin and Rayburn following your suggestion. The letters were in the mail this morning."

The two cartoons on this page are from the CIO News.

Local 78 Wins 4 Citrus Sheds

Lindsay, Calif.—In spite of stubborn employer opposition in the Navel Orange District here, where UCAPAWA's drive recently opened, Local 78 scored a four-fold victory in NLRB elections held on January 12, winning four citrus packing houses by overwhelming majorities. Two other elections, held on the same day, were lost, one of these by only two votes, according to Jack Frost, Vice-President of Local 78.

The rank and file, fresh from consistent gains in the tomato, pear, peach and melon sheds, were determined to make a showing in citrus, and cooperated in every possible way to achieve this end.

The Union first filed petitions asking for recognition in 28 packing houses, but these were denied by the Shippers. Hearings with the Conciliation Service and the War Labor Board finally culminated in the NLRB's ordering of the elections.

Arrogantly violating the authority of the NLRB, the Shippers refused to submit payrolls for eligibility lists, refused to post notices on bulletin boards in the packing sheds; and refused to allow the elections to be held inside the sheds.

VOTE ON HIGHWAY

At the last minute, however, the Shippers relented and submitted the payroll. The election notices were posted on telephone and

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

MINERVA BURFORD

Worth Fighting For: Roosevelt's Program

(See Page 2)

★ ★ ★

Shall We Have Jobs After The War? Yes!

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★ ★ ★

Register To Vote

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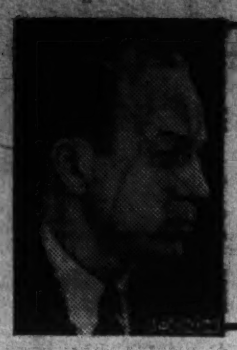
Tobacco	5



Facing Our Problems
FDR'S DEMOCRATIC PROGRAM

By DONALD HENDERSON, *General President*

PRESIDENT Roosevelt's recent message to Congress is a hard-hitting document which voices the aspirations of labor and of all truly democratic people in our Nation.

● It laced into groups which put their special interests ahead of winning the war. It blasts as enemies of their own people those who create suspicion of our allies in an effort to weaken the United Nations unity which was cemented at Teheran.

● It offers a five-point program for immediate enactment by Congress to strengthen the home front.

● It "pays respects" to the scandalous effort of reactionaries to prevent the soldiers from voting.

● It outlines a "second Bill of Rights" which is possible of realization when we are prepared to move forward after the war, "to new goals of human happiness and well-being."

● It warns that if there should be a "rightist reaction" in politics, clothed in terms of return to the so-called "normalcy" of the 1920's, then we will have "yielded to the spirit of fascism here at home." That this is a black and fearful possibility can be understood if one looks at utterances of certain powerful groups and, more concrete yet, at their program of reaction in Congress which they are already often successful in accomplishing.

UCAPAWA members do not hesitate a split second to support these Roosevelt policies, and to give him very real support by pressuring Congress now and organizing the vote for the 1944 elections. People who do less than that are, in effect, content to let the President fight alone, are unconcerned whether we have jobs, whether or not reactionaries come to power.

The Five-Point Program

On the immediate program recommended to Congress depend fair and stable conditions at home. The people of America must intensify their efforts to force Congress to pass this program.

"1. A realistic tax law—which will tax all unreasonable profits, both individual and corporate . . . The tax bill now under consideration by Congress does not begin to meet this test.

"2. A continuation of the law for the renegotiation of war contracts—which will prevent exorbitant profits and assure fair prices to the government. For two long years I have pleaded with [illegible] profits out of war.

"3. A cost of food law—which will enable the government: a. to place a reasonable floor under the prices the farmer may expect for his production; and b. to place a ceiling on the prices a consumer will have to pay for the food he buys. This . . . will require public funds to carry out.

"4. Early enactment of the Stabilization Statute of October, 1942. This expires June 30, 1944, and if it is not extended well in advance, the country might just as well expect price chaos by summer . . .

5. A National Service Law—which for the duration of the war will prevent strikes, and, with certain appropriate exceptions, will make available for war production or other essential services every able-bodied adult in the nation.

Nat'l Service Unnecessary

This is the President's complete five-point program. We do not agree with the fifth point—the alleged need for a National Service Law, but we should not let this fact make us lose sight of the other four points which have long been a part of the Roosevelt war program Congress is still evading the first four issues, to the great harm of the war effort.

Although Roosevelt said that he "would not recommend a National Service Law" unless laws covering fair taxes, stable cost of living, prevention of profiteering etc. are passed, fastmoving events indicate that pressure is developing to pass National Service legislation, swiftly and without regard to the other four points. This would indeed be a mistake. With production way up because practically all workers are doing a magnificant job, we should not ask for a measure which might well be framed by anti-labor forces to stab labor in the back—and which would not solve problems we face.

Actually what we need is stricter attention to unemployment which is already cropping up as the result of cut-backs in the size of war contracts. Shifting on a voluntary basis of workers who are unemployed or under-employed could be planned by the government, and with infinitely better results to smooth production than any "labor draft."

Then, too, solving the problems of workers in crowded war production centers, relieving acute housing shortages, providing care for children, establishing government restaurants to provide low-cost meals—as they have in England—such measures would hit at the causes of labor shortages where they exist. Take for example, our Local 78 members who check in for the "deals" in Phoeniz and elsewhere, only to find that they have no place to live: how would it help to have a Service Act to "force" them to go to work? The answer is plain. On the other hand, by campaigning for houses, UCAPAWA plugged at the real difficulty.

We can also ask in connection with National Service, from where comes the faith that such a law would prevent strikes? Strikes which have occured were concentrated almost wholly in Lewis' mine union or engineered by small minority groups elsewhere who follow Lewis. Would a National Service law stop these disruptors who both fail to understand that this is labor's war, and refuse to take proper steps to settle grievances peacefully? The answer is clearly "no."

But our main job, more than ever, is to win the basic points in Roosevelt's program—that is the ball on which we have our eyes.

Roosevelt Needs Our Help

Some of us too often sit back in an arm-chair manner, talking and arguing about this, that or the other angle of our problems, without fully appreciating that in Roosevelt's war program we have the leadership for the very things closest to our hearts. That is why we cannot remind ourselves too often that talking alone won't do.

Take a look at Senator Taft carping at the soldier vote. Or at Congressmen Hamilton Fish and Jessie Summer battling against "getting mixed up with foreigners" by appropriating our share for the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation. These and all like them WE can put out of office.

Every member can work in each local to organize 100% registration of voters. This means detailed, hard and slogging work. Our locals can do it.

Every member can speak up for the Local to look around the community to see how it can throw its forces to get others to pressure Congress to support Roosevelt, and to get out in the 1944 elections to vote.

These are only two of many angles on which to work.

And we must always keep in mind that we are working not only for the immediate situation, as important as that is, but that we are plugging to win the peace and with it a greater measure of well-being than we have ever before known. Backing Roosevelt means also fighting for the Second Bill of Rights. If we win that for ourselves our children and our children's children, the fight, no matter what the cost, will have been well worthwhile.

Worth Fighting For: Second Bill of Rights

"WE have come to a clear realization of the fact that true individual freedom cannot exist without economic security and independence," President Roosevelt told Congress on January 11.

This is our "Second Bill of Rights," under which, said the President, "a new basis of security and prosperity can be established for all—regardless of station, race or creed.

"Among these are:

"The right to a useful and remunerative job in the industries, or shops or farms or mines of the nation;

"The right to earn enough to provide adequate food and clothing and recreation;

"The right of every farmer to raise and sell his products at a return which will give him and his family a decent living;

"The right of every business man, large and small, to trade in an atmosphere of freedom from unfair competition and domination by monopolies at home or abroad;

"The right of every family to a decent home;

"The right to adequate medical care and the opportunity to achieve and enjoy good health;

"The right to adequate protection from the economic fears of old age, sickness, accident and unemployment;

"The right to a good education."

It's Up to Congress—Or Else . . .

"I ask the Congress to explore the means for implementing this Economic Bill of Rights," said Roosevelt, "for it is definitely the responsibility of Congress to do so . . . In the event that no adequate program of progress is evolved, I am certain that the nation will be conscious of the fact."

Roosevelt spoke for the people when he added that "Our fighting men abroad—and their families at home—expect such a program and have the right to insist upon it.

"It is to their demands that this government should pay heed rather than to the whining demands of selfish pressure groups who seek to feather their nests while young Americans are dying."

Trapped!

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Anti-Union Aspects Of Farm Labor Bill Aired

Washington, D. C.—How production of food in packing sheds and canneries as well as on farms will be seriously harmed by certain provisions of the Farm Labor Supply Bill, H.J.Res. 208, was brought to the attention of the Deficiency Sub-Committee of the Senate Appropriations Committee on Jan. 19 by Legislative Director Elizabeth Sasuly's plain-spoken statement which also exposed the role of the Farm Bureau Federation in these measures.

Anti-union aspects of the Bill under which both domestic and foreign labor could be employed at lower than prevailing wages and without the right to join unions, were labeled by Sasuly as "disruptive" when she told the Senators that, for example, "Our Union has 10,000 members working under contract in the major lettuce and other vegetable and small fruit producing areas in California and Arizona. Additional workers are in the process of organizing.

"If the Mexican workers are not permitted to work under contract conditions where they are in effect, or to participate in NLRB elections where they are being held, much hard feeling will develop and there is grave danger of disruption of production. . . .

"I am stating these facts," said the UCAPAWA Representative, "so that the Committee will understand what the actual situation is in the areas where the present clause in the bill is likely to result in the greatest difficulties.

"I might add that our Union has had a practically perfect no-strike record in this industry which before the war was characterized by a great number of quickie strikes each year. We are pledged to no strikes for the duration of the war. But we would be failing in our duty if we did not call to your attention situations which may provoke strikes."

Revealing that the New Jersey Canners Association is supporting the UCAPAWA - sponsored amendment which would pull out the anti-Union aspects of the Bill, Sasuly said that "they know and we know that cutting out irresponsible provisions which put attacks on labor above the need for production, is of the utmost importance in getting out the 1944 pack."

To stop hamstringing the mobility of labor, UCAPAWA urged the committee to remove from the bill provision that county agents must give permission before farm workers may be shifted from areas of labor surplus to areas of labor shortage.

Other points in UCAPAWA's platform on H.J.R. 208 were also urged on the committee: keep administration of the bill in the hands of the Office of Labor, instead of removing it to the Farm-Bureau-dominated Extension Service; omit any definition of shed labor as "agricultural"; increase the appropriation to $65,000,000; and provide for medical services fo. farm labor transferred by the government.

Hunt Workers Keep Usual Lunch Period

Fullerton, Calif.—As the result of the action of a large Local 2 Committee headed by Business Agent Minerva Burford, Hunt Bros. withdrew its order for a one hour lunch period, which would have proved highly inconvenient to the workers. Announcement of the change from a half-hour to one hour lunch period had recently been put on the bulletin board without so much as a word of explanation.

NEED TIME AT HOME

Hunt Bros. workers, faced with a delay of a half hour in getting home, a serious matter these days with gardens to tend to and other extra duties and war jobs, swung their committee promptly into action. One meeting with management did the job. The workers are still spending only one-half hour at lunch.

The Local took good care to find WPB told management that unless they could show that production would benefit as the result of the longer lunch period, the WPB would not recommend the change.

The first Friday night dance held by Local 2 at the American Legion Hall in Buena Park on Jan. 14 brought a turn-out of over 200. Wives, husbands, sweethearts and friends joined together in the merrymaking, with a backdrop of excellent dance music.

Members of the Entertainment Committee are: Clarence Kinney and Henry "Hank" Harrington from the can shop and Robert Carson and William Stedman from the cannery.

Winner Of Check-Off Contest Speaking

"We Wanted To Strengthen Union"

Camden, N. J.—"How did I get 228 check-off slips signed? Why, I just asked people," said Sylvia Neff, winner of the Campbell Soup check-off contest, as she combined an interview with the NEWS with whipping together a Sunday night supper for her husband and three little girls, one of them not so little, either.

You feel in talking with Sister Neff, a smiling, energetic person, that without any fuss and feathers, she has her feet right on the ground. And her family is plainly proud of her, too. Her husband Sam, a loyal member of the UE, looks on approvingly while she

Recording Secretary and Shop Steward in the Preparatory Dept. at Campbell's.

Sister Neff led the field of 10 prize winners who together signed up 869 Campbell Soup workers for the check-off of Union dues, in a contest which started as soon as the Union won War Labor Board approval of the check-off early last August.

WINNERS HONORED

"None of us worked mainly to win the prizes," said Sister Neff, "but what we had in mind was to strengthen our Union." This point, she said, was brought out clearly at the inspiring award of prizes to the winners at the January membership meeting. Int. Vice-Pres. Owen H. Whitfield presided at the presentation, giving each winner a different message as he extended congratulations in behalf of UCAPAWA.

It is true that a few workers did not quite see the advantages of the check-off, but Sister Neff reports that the cure for that is a plain explanation of the check-off.

"We'd been looking forward to a check-off a long time, so in most cases it was no job at all to get people to sign up," said Sister Neff. "Where there was some hesitation, I had only to explain how much easier it is for Stewards when they do not have to spend time collecting dues and how this releases them to spend their time on grievance settlement and other important Union work. The members agreed with me, too, that it is a great advantage for them to so they do not have to worry about falling behind and never have accumulated dues to pay in one lump."

SAVES PRECIOUS HOURS

Of the 40 workers in Sister Neff's Department, about 30 are on the check-off and only three are "holdouts" against Union membership. The check-off has already saved Steward Neff many precious hours.

Sister Neff, when she joined the Union back in February 1940, jumped into the job of signing people up at the River plant that Summer during tomato season. Soon she became an Assistant Shop Steward. That was in the days when pay on most women's jobs—including Sister Neff's—was 38c and no increase unless you made a B-hour for five days straight.

Now the minimum is 55c and Sister Neff happens to make 59c on her job. And this is only a sample of Union gains at Campbell Soup.

Who said the Union isn't worth fighting for? No one? Okay. And warn everybody up and down the land that if anyone should want to utter such nonsense against UCAPAWA, he should not let Sylvia Neff hear him!

Locals

Cal San Busy

3 Los Angeles, Calif.—With carrots starting about Feb. 1, Cal San will need 25 to 30 more women and 15 to 20 more men, according to Local 3 Pres. "Doc" Johnston. Pack of the limited amount of beans allowed by the government this year will start as soon as carrots are through.

Cal Pak Leaders

17 Rochelle, Ill.—At the Local 17 election here at Cal Pak on Jan. 6, the following members were elected to serve on the Executive Board:

Eddie Mear, Pres.; Harold McGill, Vice-Pres.; Melvin Govig, Fin. Secy.; Mitchell Watson, Sgt.-at-Arms; William Lamb, Door Guard; Myrtle McGill, Press Agent; and Elmer Olson, Floyd McCaslin and Fred Collins, Trustees.

80's Victory Call

80 Camden, N. J. — Issuing 4,000 copies of a leaflet called "Labor for Victory in 1944" is the first job undertaken by the Educational Committee of Local 80, now being formed under the chairmanship of Joseph Colangelo.

Discussing the job of winning the war in spite of all and sundry reactionaries, the leaflet points out that we must also fight for a good peace: "We must not return to the world that existed before Pearl Harbor."

CORRECTION

Elder W. B. Shannon is Pres. of the Pickers Branch of Local 4 in Orlando, Florida, an amalgamated local which includes cannery and other workers as well as pickers. From a story in the Dec. 15 issue of UCAPAWA News, some have drawn the false impression that Elder Shannon is President of Local 4.

10 Campbell Winners

Winners in the Local 80 check-off contest at Campbell Soup in Camden, N. J., are:

	Number Signed Up	Prize
Sylvia Neff	228	$50 War Bond
Bernice E. Jackson	124	25 " "
Mario Marchese	97	15 " Stamps
John Baugher	87	10 " "
Ambler Bailey	72	5 " "
George Dance	57	5 " "
Alfred Pagliene	54	5 " "
Eva Haldeman	50	5 " "
Robert Woolley	50	5 " "
David Bensel	50	5 " "

(See also story above)

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Citrus Elections . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

power poles outside the sheds; and the elections were proudly conducted in back of the NLRB representative's car along the highway, off Company property.

Credit for the success in the four citrus sheds was due to the co-ordinated teamwork between the rank and file organizing committee, Local officers, International Representatives, legal advisors, the California State CIO Council, and many other channels which applied the needed pressure to get the official machinery in motion.

It is expected, said Vice-Pres. Frost, that the NLRB will issue a ruling on the handling of elections in the short seasonal fruit deals which will authorize elections to be held during the seasonal operations.

WHIT'S FABLES

"a Lesson from a Wise Frog"

By Owen H. Whitfield, Int. Vice-Pres.

IN the old days, when refrigerators were unknown to the rural people in the low-lands of the Mississippi, the farmers' wives, in order to keep their milk fresh for home use, had to sink wooden boxes in the earth at the mouth of a cold spring. They placed large stone jars of milk in the boxes and let the cold spring water flow through the boxes to keep the milk cool and fresh.

One fine Summer morning, two young gentlemen spring frogs decided to have a nice foot race. The race began in a big way, but accidentally the spring with the milk in it happened to run directly in the middle of the race track. It also happened, accidentally, that a farmer's wife had left one of the large stone jars of milk uncovered. So the young frogs, while making those long six and eight foot leaps, both landed in a big ten-gallon jar of milk.

"Well, it's all over for us, big boy!" said the first frog, giving up all hope for life. He rolled over, sank beneath the surface and drowned.

"Well!" said the second frog, "I believe I will kick around a little before I give up." So he began to kick and kick and kick. The milk, being just right for churning, soon reacted to the frog's continuous kicking. A large ball of butter appeared on the surface of the milk, and the frog crawled upon the ball of butter and sat there. When the farmer's wife, came back to the spring, she threw him out on the ground, and the frog went his way.

I AM told that this frog built a school later, a School of Sound Philosophy, and taught as follows: **"When faced with the most serious problems of life, to give up you always lose; death is always waiting for the one who gives up. Never give up. If you find you must go down, go down kicking."**

LET US HUMANS AT LEAST HAVE AS MUCH SENSE AS A FROG.

Pay Tribute To Local's Pioneer, Killed At Work

By Johnny Green, Chairman, Swift's Unit, Local 91

New Orleans, La. — Members of Local 91 are mourning the loss of one of our sisters who has given her life on the production front. Sister Latimore Brumfield, one of our most faithful members at the Swifth's Fertilizer plant, died on January 17 as a result of an injury in the plant two days previously.

Like the rest of us at Swift's Fertilizer works, Sister Brumfield was a newcomer in the ranks of organized labor, but also like the rest of us, she was an enthusiastic member who saw in the CIO the answer to a lot of the prayers we Negroes have been praying for many years. We are all sorry that Sister Brumfield will not be with us to enjoy the benefits of our agreement and help us build an even stronger Union.

MEMBERS GO 150 MILES

Sister Brumfield was 23 years of age when she met her untimely death and was engaged to be married in February. Her body was shipped back to her old home in Magnolia, Miss., about one hundred and fifty miles from New Orleans.

We are sending a delegation of Union members to her funeral. Through donations from our members at Swift's and a contribution from Local 91, we are sending a floral wreath with large letters "CIO" written on it.

COTTON SEED OIL AND COMPRESS DIVISION

Local Urged To Act In Politics

Phoenix, Ariz. — Congratulating Local 306 on its 5c per hour increase, retroactive to October 1, 1943, which was recently granted by the War Labor Board, General Secy.-Treas. Harold J. Lane urged the Local to direct their thoughts now to intensify win-the-war activities.

In a letter to Local Pres. H. B. Jackson, dated January 20, Lane wrote:

UNION JOB IS BIG

"I think that it is the job of our Local Officers and Executive Board Members to utilize the enthusiasm which is prevalent in Local Unions after they receive a wage increase in directing their thoughts toward win-the-war activities. I think we have got to approach the problem of organizing our membership behind the fight to abolish the Poll Tax; behind the fight to win the vote for soldiers, and to participate in all the other activities and the win-the-war program of our Union behind President Roosevelt.

"We must do this in the same manner in which we organize our plants. We must use the same initiative and energy towards winning the fight on these other points as we have in securing our contracts and obtaining wage increases.

WIN THE PEACE, TOO

"When our membership is organized to the extent that they can fully participate in the above activities and others which arise from time to time, then we can have some guarantee that we will not only win the war, but will win the peace."

Local 306 is under contract with the Arizona and Western cotton compresses, where about 300 workers will benefit from this latest wage increase.

FISH CANNING AND SEAFOOD DIVISION

Yes, The Foreman Is A Union Leader, Too

Phila., Pa.—Maybe you didn't think it could happen, but in Local 7, where many seemingly impossible gains have been won in its six years of struggle, it happens that the Union elects its veteran members to serve as plant foremen.

King Monillas, an executive board member of Local 7 and a foreman in the Seldovia cannery at Cook Inlet, Alaska, during the salmon season, told the News about this unique situation during a recent visit to the International office.

"You may be surprised that I am a foreman and at the same time one of the leaders in the Union," said Monillas, and we agreed, this is most unusual.

"First of all," Monillas' black eyes were serious as he explained, "we must get it clear that foremen in the Alaska canneries do not work against the members. As in any factory, the foremen are in charge of directing work. But our foremen are also members of Local 7, and their wages and conditions are covered by the Union contract.

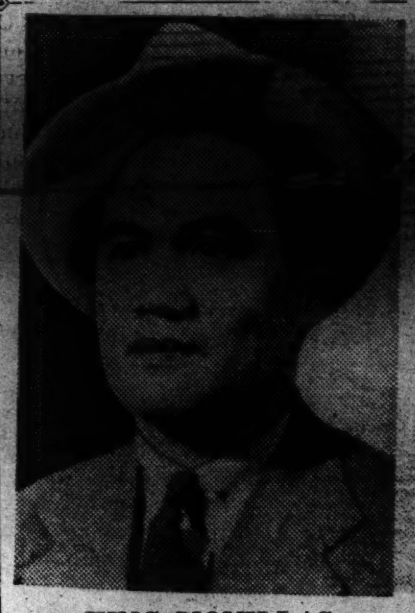
HOW IT WORKS

"When a worker has a grievance he takes it up with the Union Delegate, who is like the Chief Shop Steward in other Locals. Then the Delegate and the foreman, who are both elected by the Union, go to the management together to get the best possible settlement in the interests of the member."

Brother Monillas, one of the thousands of Filipinos who are the backbone of Local 7, described the tremendous strides which the Union has made in bettering workers' conditions in the industry.

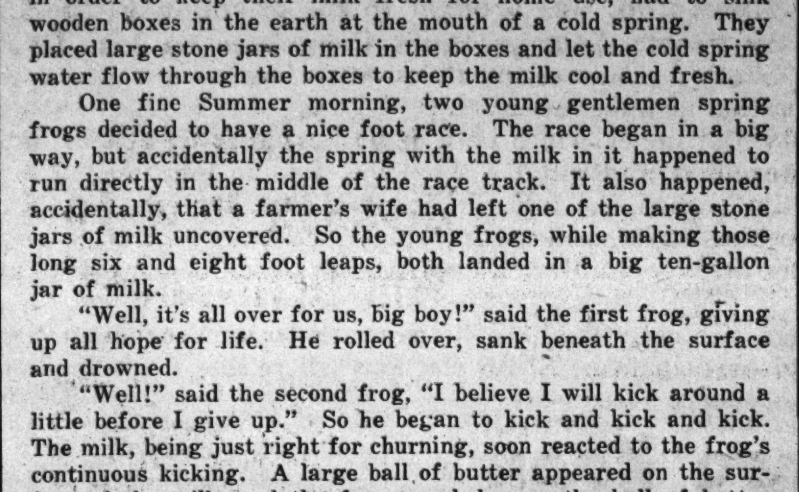
"The gains we have made in the Alaska salmon canneries, building our Local and winning a closed shop contract," he said, "can be shown by contrasting pay during the 1943 season with 10 years ago.

"In 1933, I made $35 a month on a common labor job, or about $70 for the season. Last year, these same jobs paid from $600 to $900 for the season. My pay as foreman for the season was $1400. I do not know what foremen made in 1933, since it was a chaotic system with contractors having these jobs. Now the Union has broken the old contract system based on favoritism and cliques. Under our contract, the Union says who shall be foreman in each cannery, and it distributes the other jobs according to seniority."



KING MONILLAS

DRIED FRUIT AND NUT DIVISION



Wages Go Up At Walnut Growers

Los Angeles, Calif.—An 18 percent increase in production and wages was achieved for the second period of work under the group incentive plan at the Walnut Growers plants under contract with Local 3. This record was hit despite bad lots of walnuts during the last week of the period, the problems of the holiday season and a bad flu epidemic, according to Local President, O. H. Johnston. The workers are aiming at a 20 percent increase for the current month. (Above are shown the "blowers," a section of the walnut operation.)

Urge Benefits For U.S. Seamen

Phila., Pa.—In response to the recent appeal of General Secy.-Treas. Harold J. Lane to campaign for unemployment insurance for the merchant seamen, the International office has received evidence of enthusiastic actions taken by many UCAPAWA Locals and Representatives.

Among those who have written to President Roosevelt, Chairman Schuyler Otis Bland of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Chairman Josiah W. Bailey of the Senate Commerce Committee, are:

FROM IOWA TO THE GULF

Eldon Gwin, President of Local 155, Oskaloosa, Iowa; C. J. Shelton and Robert Black, Co-Chairmen of the Tobacco Workers Organiz- of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee, Winston-Salem, N. C.; Rose Schneider, President of Local 91, New Orleans, La.; and Dixie Tiller, West Coast Regional Director.

All of the communications expressed deep admiration for our brothers who are "keeping 'em sailing" in spite of the dangers, and asked that these men no longer be denied social security rights.

UNION MEN IN UNIFORM

"Hayseed" Gets An Answer From Mayor

Corp. Robert V. Seddon, better known as "Hayseed" to the members of Local 80, recently wrote a letter to his mayor, in the town of Gloucester. "What is Gloucester going to do for us," he asked, "when all of us boys return? Will there be any places where we can build new homes, or will we be forced to go to another city? . . . Will we be able to land a steady job, and not one just for six months and then go on the city for relief?"

The mayor, responding to these serious questions, told newspaper reporters that Gloucester is planning a low-cost housing project for returning servicemen as well as a job program to provide "plenty of work" for them.

Corp. Seddon, who was Local 80's first Shop Steward in the packing department at Campbell's Soup, hasn't forgotten the Union. In a letter to the Local, he said:

"I still have a big job ahead of me, but it won't stop me from returning to my Union. I call it my Union, because I have watched it grow, and I know that it will continue to grow as long as we have 100 percent cooperation. I may be far away, but I always ask my mother to keep me informed of Local 80's doings."

Courtesy Courier Post

Corp. ROBERT V. SEDDON

Men 'Hope and Pray' Unions Won't Break

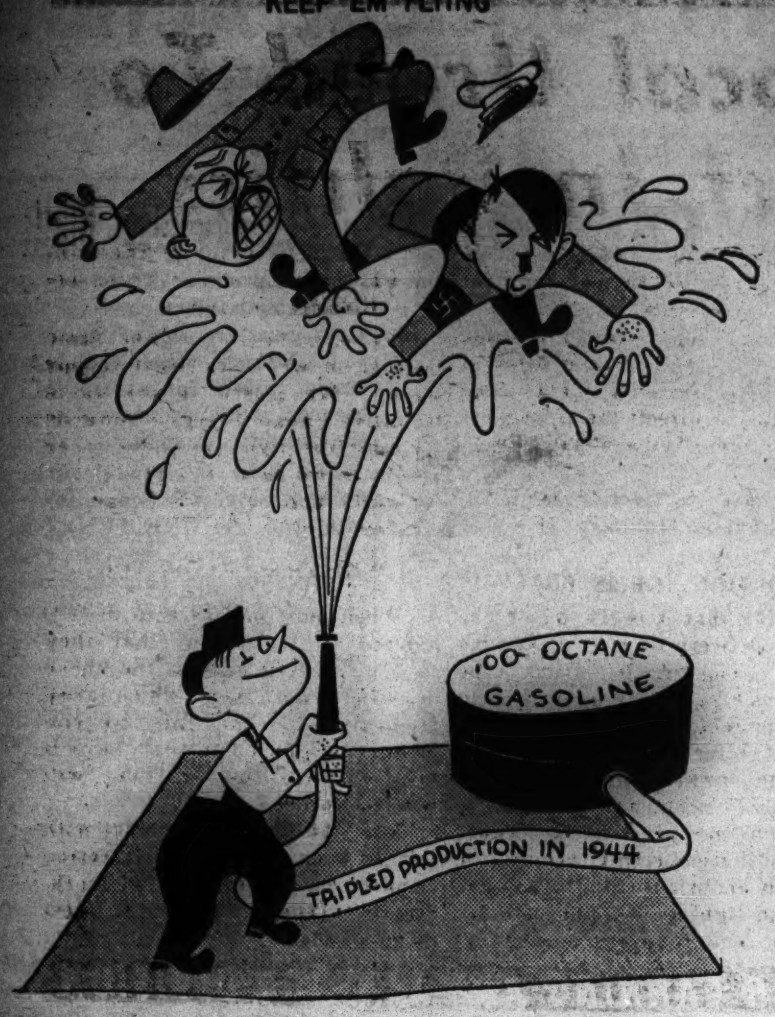
The members of cemetery Local 191 are the proud recipients of a letter from a member, Sgt. Clarence Seiberlich, stationed in India.

"I certainly miss all the boys," wrote Sgt. Seiberlich, "and the way we over here have been hearing, things don't look so good for the Unions.

"Every man overseas hopes and prays that the Unions won't break. I can easily understand men change jobs and leave our Union, in order to get big money in defense jobs. But this will all come to an end. Then what will happen to our wages in the cemeteries without a Union?

"Just what will we have when we return home and find out you have not done the job to keep the Union?

"I know the officers are doing a good job, but try to talk to all the men and women to preserve the Union at any expense," Seiberlich urged. "Mention my name as a good Union man."



Win 5% Increase At Siegel Cigar

Camden, N. J. — With Union ranks solid, workers at Siegel Cigar have again made strides ahead in forcing up standards in the cigar industry, through negotiation of their third contract.

ANNA MAGEE

Concessions agreed to by the Company on Jan. 13, following several meetings with the Committee and a U. S. Conciliator, include a 5% increase, a 50c minimum for hourly workers and voluntary checkoff, according to Anthony Valentino, Business Agent of amalgamated Local 80 here. The Union and Company have jointly requested War Labor Board approval of the wage increases, and asked that they be retroactive to Dec. 31, 1943.

"Our wage and other gains represent steady progress away from terrible standards," said Chairlady Anna Magee who pointed out that as late as 1941 before the first UCAPAWA contract, many old-timers at Siegel's made only $12 a week. Sister Magee points with pride to the unity of the workers at Siegel's and their fine union spirit. By everybody joining up, they have made a Union Shop although actually the contract does not go beyond maintenance of membership.

MORE VACATION PAY

Other gains in the new contract include vacations to be paid on the basis of a 48 hour week for those who work the longer hours, instead of only 40 hours as formerly; an additional hour's call-in pay for those who come and find no work available; and a provision guaranteeing that should there be any change in the Wage Stabilization, Siegel workers will get the increases due them under any new government wage policy.

Together with Valentino and Magee, the Negotiating Committee consists of Herbert Kling, Local 80 Treas.; Carmen Parente, Int. Rep.; Charles Williams representing the packers; and vice-Chairlady Florence Levin and May Morgan representing the cigar makers.

Local 55 Honors 100%-Union Dept.

By Jennie Stiver, Press Agent

Middletown, Ohio—Local 55 hit a new milestone in its growth, celebrating the 100 percent unionization of the fourth floor scrap department of the P. Lorillard plant here. Shop Steward Lula Sexton was praised for her part in achieving this goal by Local President Oscar Riley at the banquet given in the company cafeteria for the 63 employees of the department.

The major committee and Mr. Bradley Young, the foreman, also joined in the fun.

At our Local meeting, Int. Rep. Lee Carter told us that UCAPAWA is growing fast in the tobacco industry. Ten new members signed up that evening.

With the Local elections over, we are thinking of a new contract and hope great things for the future.

TOBACCO DIVISION

Reynolds Workers Joyous Over Union Certification

By Clara Hutcherson, Field Representative

Winston-Salem, N. C.—It was a great day for the Reynolds workers when the CIO was declared their exclusive bargaining agent by the NLRB. The news came in the late afternoon of Friday, January 21, and it was too good to keep, so telegrams were sent to Shop Stewards in the factory who were on second shift. In no time the word got around to all the workers. This was the news they had been waiting for—certification!

GRAPE VINE HUMS

The old grapevine system, so well known among Reynolds workers, was used to get the Shop Stewards together for a meetings the next afternoon. The response was almost 100 percent attendance. The Stewards discussed the proposed contract and wage rates.

When Director Frank Hargrove read a copy of the registered letter which was sent to the Company, asking for a conference for the purpose of collective bargaining, the Stewards broke out into such applause as had never been heard before.

Eagerness to start negotiations for the long-awaited contract is at a high pitch. Bro. Crawford Shelton, Chairman of the Volunteer Organizing Committee, remarked at a Saturday night membership meeting that he hadn't been trying to get a union at Reynolds all of these years, for nothing.

"The great day has come," he said. "At last we're certified as bargaining agent and we're going to use this to full advantage!"

J. INGLE IS GLOOMY

An unexpected visitor was present at the meeting—a representative of the company union. John J. Ingle, the "misleader" of the so-called Employees Association, was parked in his car near the meeting hall, waiting for a report from his agent. One of the CIO members saw them talking things over, and remarked that "their faces were long enough to step on.

first thing to be handled with the Company will be the settlement of a large number of unfair discharge and transfer cases. The Council has completed its proposals on wages and working conditions and is prepared to present effective arguments on these issues when negotiations begin.

Here To Stay

By Theodosia Simpson, Field Rep.

The CIO is here to stay;
We are sure of that on election day;
For CIO 6,822 ballots were cast—
Now Certification is here at last.

With Stewards and leaders of the TWOC
We'll talk to Reynolds (in his misery);
He won't want to recognize us, I know,
But the NLRB says he must do so.

We'll talk of grievances, also the pay,
These bad conditions will be changed, I'll say,
Then after things are agreed upon, fine as wine,
We'll ask them to sign on the dotted line.

Certified at RJR . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

workers that they can have benefits of the CIO without becoming members. At the same time, they continue to work closely with the bosses of the various plants to intimidate workers into joining their group.

The CIO membership, however, is not worried about the company union leaders, nor the fact that the Company bosses work with them, because we are prepared to prove that they are Company-dominated had have flagrantly violated the National Labor Relations Act ever since their beginnings. And so we can assure everyone that the life of the company union is short, but, we cannot add, "and sweet."

It is unanimously agreed by the Shop Stewards' Council that the

Leaf Stewards Discuss How To Win Grievances

By Frances Judd, Press Agent

Winston-Salem, N. C.—In order to discuss mutual problems and compare notes on grievances and grievance procedure, a series of Shop Steward Council meetings has been started for the Stewards of the Winston, Piedmont and Export leaf houses now under contract. The meetings are being conducted by Frank Hargrove, Director of the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee here.

The first meeting which was held on January 9 was highly successful. The theme, "What Every Shop Steward Should Know," was thoroughly discussed and the Stewards compared the current grievances taken up in their respective plants.

LEARN UNIONISM

These meetings will pave the way to a better knowledge of unionism, put the plants on a more cooperative basis and give them a broader understanding of the ways and means of grievance machinery.

The Stewards present were: John W. Bee, Roy Linville, Henrietta Massey and Lucille Copeland (Piedmont Leaf); Oddessa Boyd, Jessie Bishop, Bertha Ginyard, Elsie Wells, Bud Farris, Ruth Floyd, Quittie Ceasar and Frances Judd (Winston Leaf); and Robert Lathan (Export Leaf).

Guests who gave the Stewards much encouragement were: Field Representatives Theodosia Simpson, Alma Amrheim and Clara Hutcherson; and the Reynolds Stewards present were: W. C. Sheppard, Vivian Bruce, Eddie Gallimore and Robert Black.

Roses, Greetings, Work Mix Well As De Nobili Celebrates Gains

Long Island City, N. Y. — De Nobili Italian cigar workers were hard at work on Saturday, January 15 but at the same time they enjoyed a Union festival right at their work benches.

Occasion of the celebration was the winning of their War Labor Board case, a few days before.

Queen of the festival, in the words of Int. Vice-Pres, Armando Ramirez, was Elizabeth Sasuly, UCAPAWA's Legislative Representative in Washington. And Local 647 saw to it that she was treated like a queen, red roses and all.

Sister Sasuly, together with several International and Local Union Officers, was ushered up to the big cigarmakers' room where Shop Steward Josephine Carola presented the roses in behalf of the workers. Then a speech was in order. Sister Sasuly told of the long months of working in Washington to get two Regional War Labor Board decisions reversed so that the workers might have the rates due them under an earlier National Labor Relations Board decision.

While their hands swiftly and skillfully rolled cigars, the members heard plenty of praise for themselves and their Union.

BOUQUET TO MEMBERS

"Some Unions might have been discouraged by two unfavorable decisions," said Sister Sasuly, "but not UCAPAWA and the De Nobili workers. You may think I have some magic key for opening doors in Washington, but I can assure you that what helps most is a Union delegation like you people sent to work with me."

Exec. Vice-Pres. Conrad Espe in bringing the good wishes from the National Union, congratulated the membership on their war activities, which include giving $1,000 for CIO War Relief for soldiers and for workers in other lands.

Following remarks by Int. Vice-Pres. Armando Valdes, Ramirez, Local 647 Business Agent Salvatore Emmi, Chief Shop Steward Arduino Di Cicco and introduction of Editor Connie Anderson and News Assistant Bertie Selden, Erminio Fasani jumped up from the middle of the room with a hearty "Hurrah for the CIO." The roof suffered considerable weakening as the result of the cheering which followed.

PLEDGE FOR FUTURE

Angelino Polido, another cigarmaker, got a big hand when she pledged in behalf of all De Nobili workers that more than ever they are going to be "real Union workers."

As the UCAPAWA party went through the other departments, Local 647 Fin. Secy. Egidio Calabretta, joined the group. Being one of the hardest working Union officers as well as one of the oldest De Nobili workers—since 1908—he was full of information about the Local and the plant, which he shared with the visitors as they went through the packing, band, stripping and other departments.

Greetings and short talks were exchanged in each department and in the men cigar makers' room, the newly elected Local President Gatano Santangelo and others were introduced. In the Packing Room, jolly Rosie Dorazio wangled one of the red roses to keep.

FIGHTING LOCAL

Emmi took great pleasure that UCAPAWA officials were at last meeting face to face the De Nobili workers about whom he spoke so eloquently at the last convention. Espe told group after group that we are "proud to have a fighting group like the De Nobili workers in our Union," to which all UCAPAWA members can say "amen."

De Nobili workers' battle for their Union started over five years ago with a lockout. First "break" toward victory came in October, 1942, when the NLRB ordered return of jobs and back pay. The recent decision settles the pay argument stemming from the October decision, in the favor of the Union.

Webster Girls Invest $3,325 In War Bonds

By Olga Goetsch, Press Agent

Detroit, Mich.—Local 281 went over the top in the Fourth War Loan Drive, selling $3,325 worth of bonds to Union members. President Martha Drapuiski alone sold 134 bonds. Others who actively participated were: Nellie Bilinski, Wanda Andrydjewski, Anna Karebenis, Helen Lonczyk, Louis Rucinski, Anna Nycak, Anna Pelkey, Percis Sturgeant, Catherine Noga, Leonora Hanson and Jennie Maciejewski.

At a collection held at the Webster plant for the March of Dimes appeal, $23.30 was contributed by the workers.

OUR WLB AND RELATED CASES

The table below summarizes the current Conciliation and War Labor Board cases of which the International Office has a record, as of Jan. 21. If your case is not on this list, the reason is that your local has not reported it to the International Office.

Conciliation

Name	Local
California Packing Corp, Rochelle, Ill.	17
Consolidated Nut Co., Los Angeles, Calif.	3
Consumers Lumber & Veneer Co., Apopka, Fla.	4
DeSoto Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn	19
Farm Bureau Products Co., Bay City, Mich.	82
Hayden Flour & Feed Mills, Tempe, Ariz.	306
Judd Hill Plantation, Trumann, Ark	85
Orlando Steam Laundry (and 3 others), Orlando, Fla.	50
Purina Co., Nashville, Tenn.	150
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125
Royal Feed & Milling Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Swift & Co. Fertilizer, Harvey, La.	91

WLB Dispute Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local	Date Certified
California Packing Corp., DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill. (Farm workers only)	17 & 18	Feb. 19, 1943
Campbell Soup Co., Camden, N. J.	80	Mar. 24, 1943
Campbell Soup Co., Chicago, Ill.	194	
Cudahy Prod. Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19	
Fosgate Co., Orlando, Fla.	4	
Four Peanut Co.'s (American, Lummis, Parker, Pond), Suffolk, Va.	26	Aug. 7, 1943
French Benzol & City Cleaners, Miami, Fla.	50	Dec. 5, 1942
Old Reliable Peanut Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	
Planter's Nut & Chocolate Co., Suffolk, Va.	26	June 14, 1943
Pretlow Peanut Co., Franklin, Va.	511	Apr. 1, 1943

Pending in Regional Offices

Buckeye Cotton Oil Co., Memphis, Tenn...	19	Nov. 6, 1943
California Packing Corp. (Cannery Workers only), DeKalb & Rochelle, Ill.	17 & 18	Dec. 16 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Camden, N. J.	80	Oct. 2, 1943
Consolidated Cigar Corp., Lancaster, Pa.	638	Sept. 1, 1943
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert, Lima, Van Wert, Findlay and Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73	St. Mary's, Oct. 30, 1943
Dow Cheese Co., Fond Du Lac, Wisc.	341	
Dunklin County Compress Co., Kennett, Mo	355	May 12, 1943
Export Leaf, Richmond, Va.	350	Sept 4, 1943
Export Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Forrest City Cotton Oil Mill, Forrest City, Ark.	109	July 10, 1943
Frazier Packing Corp., Elwood, Ind.	32	Aug. 18, 1943
Greenville Cotton Oil Co., Greenville, Miss.	283	June 24, 1943
Huron Milling Co., Harbor Beach Mich.	20	Nov. 13, 1943
Land O'Lakes Creameries, Inc., Rush City, Minn.	49	June 15, 1943
Leland Cotton Oil Co., Leland, Miss.	189	Oct. 4, 1943
Libby, McNiell & Libby, Morrison, Ill.	52	
Lincoln & Ulmer, New York City	273	
Lutheran Cemetery, Maspeth, L.I., N.Y.	293	May 19, 1943
Marshall Canning Co., Marshalltown, Iowa	155	June 24, 1943
National Starch Co., Indianapolis, Ind.	92	Nov. 18, 1943
Northern Sardine Co., San Francisco, Calif.	7	
Orlando Steam Laundry, Orlando, Fla.	4	Aug. 1943
Piedmont Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943
Poinsett Co., Trumann, Ark.	85	Oct. 6, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., St. Joseph, Mo.	125	Nov. 5, 1943
Quaker Oats Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa	110	
San Francisco Sardine Ass'n, San Francisco, Calif	7	Sept. 4, 1943 Sept. 4, 1943
Max Schwarz, New York City	273	
Winston Leaf, Winston-Salem, N. C.	TWOC	Oct. 22, 1943

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Pending in Washington

Name	Local
Larus & Bros. Co., Richmond, Va.	577

Pending in Regional Offices

Abraham Bros., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Arbyrd Compress Co., Arbyrd, Mo.	216
Beutel Pickling Co., Bay City, Mich.	79
Brumder Estates, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.	107
Buckeye Cotton Oil Co. (Hollywood & Jackson Ave. plant), Memphis, Tenn.	19
Campbell Soup Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Central Jersey Farmers Coop., Hightstown, N. J.	95
DeCanale & Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Deisel-Wemmer-Gilbert, Lima, Van Wert, Findlay, St. Mary's, Ohio; Detroit, Mich.	58, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73
Dolly Madison Dairy Co., La Crosse, Wis.	448
J. W. Eshelman & Sons Feed Co., York, Pa.	101
Federal Compress, Helena, Ark.	232
Frieder Cigar Co., Philadelphia, Pa.	186
Holy Cross Cemetery, Detroit, Mich.	58
Jiffy Mfg. Co., Hillside, N. J.	154
Kennett Compress, Kennett, Mo.	355
Kraft Cheese, Summitville, Ind.	48
Loyalty Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.	107
Augustus Pollack, Wheeling, W. Va.	352
Quaker Oats Co., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Quaker Oats Co. Akron, Ohio	120
Malone & Hyde, Inc., Memphis, Tenn.	19
Roseland Cemetery, Detroit, Mich.	58
Steffen Vinegar Co., Chicago, Ill.	194
Superior Copper Prod., Chicago, Ill.	194
Swift & Co., LaCrosse, Wisc	448
Swift's Refinery, Harvey, La	309
V-C Fertilizer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A
Van Camp Sea Food Co., San Diego, Calif.	64
Wilson & Toomer, Jacksonville, Fla.	4-A

Local 78 Cases

WLB Dispute Cases

Fresh Tomato Sheds (28 companies), Northern Calif.
Lettuce & Carrot Sheds (112 companies), Calif. & Ariz.
Lindsay Citrus Packing Co.'s, Lindsay, Calif.

WLB Voluntary Wage Cases

Fresh Tomato Sheds (31 companies), Northern Calif.
36 Melon Sheds, Yuma & Imperial Valley, Calif.

GUIDE

TO POLITICAL ACTION

By ELIZABETH SASULY
Legislative Director

Final Push On Key Measures

Washington, January 24, 1944

FINAL decisions will be reached in Congress during the next couple of weeks on subsidies, soldiers' vote and mustering out pay. For many weeks, deals have been attempted, compromises proposed, and the people have more and more caught wise to what's going on. The campaigns on subsidies and soldiers' vote have resulted in more mail coming over the desks of congressmen and senators.

But to make these campaigns count in the final test of strength in Congress, every local must take immediate action, regardless of what has been done before.

Soldiers' Vote

The House Elections Committee reported out the Rankin Eastland bill—its own version of the phoney "states rights" bill which was rushed through the Senate some time ago. Chairman Worley, acting for the minority of this committee, issued a report on a compromise bill which he proposed. This compromise provides for Federal distribution and collection of ballots but leaves the counting up to the states. The Senate Elections Committee reported out the new Lucas Bill which is the same as Worley's compromise bill.

The CIO is not retreating from

its position which calls for a Federal Ballot Commission to distribute, collect, and count the votes of servicement and merchant seamen.

The main danger, however, is still the "states rights" bill which is designed to prevent men and women in the services from voting.

Action: See box below.

Subsidies

The Senate Banking and Currency Committee voted 10 to 9 for higher prices when it reported out the Bankhead Commodity Credit Corporation bill which kills subsidies after June 30, 1944. But this is not bad as it looks. In the Committee meeting, Senator Taft (Republican, Ohio) upped his subsidy compromise offer to 1 billion dollars and this means we have a very good chance of getting the $1,680,000,000, which the Administration asked for as the smallest amount of money necessary to run the subsidy program.

The fight is very close as the Committee vote shows, and if your local can get ONE SENATOR to change his mind his vote may be the deciding one. (Locals in Arkansas please note that Senator John L. McClellan, Democrat, of Arkansas voted against subsidies in Committee. This Senator asked for and got some CIO support in 1942 when he was elected. McClellan needs wires from the people back home!)

Action: See box below.

MUSTERING OUT PAY for the men and women discharged from the U. S. Armed Forces is one of the most important issues before Congress. Over 800,000 men and women have already been honorably discharged from the service and more are being discharged every month. These veterans need financial help immediately when they are discharged. They need a sufficient amount of money to tide them over until they take their places in civilian life.

A number of bills have been proposed on this subject, most of which, however, do not meet the liberal program proposed by President Roosevelt. One bill has passed the Senate providing for payments up to $500 and another which has passed the House provides for flat payments from $100 to $300.

CIO wants HIGHER payments for servicemen and wants them figured on the basis of a definite amount of pay for every [illegible] Senate and House bills are now in a House-Senate Conference Committee.

Action: Wire your congressmen and senators for adequate mustering out pay.

UN PROGRAMA PARA LA VICTORIA

(Spanish Column)

Por LUISA MORENO, Int. Vice-Pres.

CUANTOS de nuestros lectores escucharon el importante discurso del Presidente Roosevelt el día 11 de enero? En verdad, contiene el programa más realista y lógico para ganar la guerra y asegurar una paz duradera.

En dicho discurso a la Nación, el Presidente presentó cinco puntos de vital importancia. Cada uno de estos puntos nos concierne íntimamente. Debemos pues, conocerlos, estudiarlos y apoyarlos decididamente como individuos y por medio de nuestra organización.

Damos a continuación una traducción libre del programa básico expuesto por el Primer Mandatario:

1. Una ley de impuestos realista, que cobre impuestos sobre todas las ganacias exageradas, tanto individuales como de corporaciones, y reduzca el costo total de la guerra para nuestros hijos e hijas.

2. Continuación de la ley para la renegociación de contratos de guerra, que evite las ganancias exhorbitantes y asegure precios justos al gobierno.

3. Una ley que controle el costo de los comestibles y permita al gobierno (A) colocar un piso razonable que permita precios justos al agricultor por su producción; y (B) que coloque un techo sobre los precios que el consumidor pague por los comestibles que compre.

4. Que se ponga en vigor el Estatuto de Estabilización de Octubre de 1942.

5. Una ley de servicio nacional que ponga a la disposición de la producción de guerra y otros servicios esenciales, todo adulto saludable de esta nación.

En realidad, este programa de cinco puntos es un programa para la victoria, pues contiene todos los requisitos indispensables para fortalezer el frente doméstico. Analicemos brevemente el significado de este programa. El primer punto significa impuestos equitativos que eviten la acumulación de enormes ganancias para individuos y corporaciones. El segundo está íntimamente ligado al primero, pues tiende a evitar que se fomenten grandes ganancias a costa de la sangre derramada en los campos de batalla, y pide precios justos para el gobierno.

Nadie mejor que el trabajador se dá cuenta que se hace indispensable parar el alto costo de los artículos de primera necesidad. El Presidente en su tercer punto propone una ley que controle el precio de los comestibles. En el cuarto punto pide la estabilización de la economía nacional. Las uniones obreras vienen luchando por esta estabilización desde el principio de la guerra.

El quinto punto significaría la movilización completa de toda la nación para ganar esta guerra, conforme a una ley de servicio nacional. En la actualidad todavia hay millones de hombres y mujeres trabajando en industrias que no son de guerra ni son esenciales, y gentes adultas saludables sin oficio ni profesión, viviendo de sus rentas. Ese contingente se necesita en el esfuerzo de guerra. La proposición del Presidente haría obligatorio el trabajo para toda persona sana. Nada sería más justo durante la guerra, pues con el esfuerzo total de la nación, la producción podría aumentar grandemente, y toda persona tendría el mismo deber de servir.

Por fin la Nación tiene un programa de movilización total, donde el sacrificio está dividido con justicia verdadera. En este programa el rico y el pobre, el industrialista y el obrero, el hombre y la mujer, s distinción de ninguna clase, tienen obligaciones y responsibilidades por igual. Mientras las tropas aliadas se esfuerzan en los combates, aquí, en el frente doméstico, el pueblo unido puede respaldarlas en forma completa.

El Presidente ha propuesto un programa para la victoria! Nuestro deber es respaldarlo vigorosamente!

Turn The Heat On Congress!

Soldiers' Vote

S. 1285 is the phony "states' rights" bill reported out by House committee.

S 1612 is the Lucas-Worley compromise bill reported out by Senate committee.

ACTION: Wire your Congressmen and Senators for Federal set-up to distribute, collect and count ballots of servicemen and merchant seamen.

Subsidies

S 1458, the Bankhead bill, cuts off subsidies after June 30, 1944. Reported out by Senate Banking and Currency Committee.

ACTION: Wire your Senators to vote against the subsidy ban and for continuation of subsidies with appropriation of at least $1,600,000,000.

Social Security

Wagner-Dingell, S 1161 and HR 2861, extends benefits of social security generally. Includes agricultural workers.

ACTION: Write your Senators asking for immediate hearings. The bill is stuck in the Senate Finance Committee with no hearings scheduled.

Poll Tax Repeal

HR 7 will make it possible to elect a Congress that represents the people.

ACTION: Tell your Senators to vote for a limit on Senate debate (cloture), when the bill comes up.

UCAPAWA Starts To Dig Deep For War Bond Drive

Phila., Pa. — At the opening of the Fourth War Loan Drive on January 18, all Locals were urged by President Donald Henderson to appoint members to serve as War Bond chairmen in all plants. These Union chairmen will work with the Community War Finance Committees and management to determine plant quotas, and take a hand in organizing bond teams and handling rallies.

LABOR OPENS DRIVE

In Indiana, reports Regional Director Robert Clark, the Drive was opened with a Fourth War Loan luncheon at which the guests of honor were national and State leaders of the CIO and AFL. The labor leaders spoke at the luncheon and were broadcast on a coast-to-coast hook-up.

Inspired by the $233,000,000 quota undertaken by Indiana, Clark pledged to buy an additional $100 bond during the drive. In letters sent to all Locals in the State, Clark urged every UCAPAWA member to do likewise.

Instructions On How To Register To Vote In '44

THE 1944 elections will decide what sort of country we are going to present to our fighting men when they return from the front. Labor has the power to insure defeat for the Fascists abroad and the Isolationists at home by electing representatives in Congress and in the State and local governments who will fight for us, and not against us.

UCAPAWA members know the importance of voting in the primaries (through which the candidates for State and local elections are chosen) as well as in the general election in November.

The following is a series of summaries of the voting regulations in several States with early primaries. If your State is included, check carefully and note the dates during which you can register, the date of the primary, and any other special regulations. If your State is not included in this list, watch for it in forthcoming issues of the News.

Illinois

The Illinois primary is on April 11.

You must have lived one year in the state, 90 days in the county, and 30 days in the precinct to be eligible to vote.

BEFORE MARCH 21

Register in person at the county courthouse or before the city election board on any day of the year except Saturday, Sunday or legal holidays, up to **March 21** for the primary, or **October 10** for the general election. If you have registered once in the county and precinct from which you intend to vote, you need not re-register.

Pennsylvania

The Pennsylvania primary is on April 25.

You must have lived one year in the State, two months in the county and two months in the precinct to be eligible to vote.

Generally, in Pennsylvania, you may register with your registration commissioner any time except 30 days before an election, or five days after a primary election or 30 days after a general election. However, this rule does not hold good for all counties or all municipalities. For example, in Philadelphia, the registration offices are closed 50 days before an election. So be sure to check on the specific regulations in your community.

IMPORTANT PRIMARY

The primary in Pennsylvania fulfills a double office. It is both a direct primary, for the nomination of State and local officials, and a preferential presidential primary, through which delegates are elected to the national conventions.

Florida

The Florida primary is on May 2.

You must have lived a year in the State, 6 months in the county and 30 days in the precinct to be eligible to vote.

Register in person with the county registration supervisor, between February 7 and March 6. If you live in a community of 25,000 or more, you are required to re-register each year.

Workers Join Union Under Boss's Nose

By Harry Koger, International Representative

Harvey, La. — During the noon lunch period the other day at the Penick & Ford syrup plant, Mr. Greer, superintendent of the plant, stood beside me and tried to pursuade his employees to remain under his tender care instead of joining UCAPAWA.

About seventy workers had gathered on the slope of the Mississippi River levee opposite the River Road gate of the plant to hear a lively debate between the boss and the Union representative.

JOB SECURITY

During his fervent pleading, Greer called attention to a paragraph in our Union leaflet which mentioned job security. He very emphatically and very foolishly stated that Unions had nothing whatsoever to do with job security, that the law of supply and demand handled that.

I pointed out to Boss Greer and the assembled workers that our leaflet referred to another type of job security—the kind which prevents bosses from firing you just because he doesn't like the way you part your hair, or because you are a man or woman who has courage enough to stand up for your rights.

Talking as though crocodile tears were about to trickle down his cheeks and mess up his expensive gray suit, Superintendent Greer then reminded his workers about how good he had always been to them, and that a Union could not possibly get any benefits for them, because the Company was already doing everything possible for them. "So why pay Union dues?" he asked with an appealing glance at the silent faces before him.

EMBARRASSING MOMENT

Then came the boss's most embarrassing moment. I asked the audience if Mr. Greer had ever bothered himself about other organizations they had joined. He hadn't cared whether or not they belonged to the Methodist, Baptist or Catholic churches, or how much dues they paid into the Masons, Odd Fellows, or Sons and Daughters of I-Will-Arise, but for some reason, Mr. Greer was suddenly taking a very fatherly interest in their welfare. He seemed to be terribly worried about that dollar a month they would be paying to the Union.

I asked them if Mr. Greer had ever worried about their hard-earned dollars which were going into the New Orleans black markets or into the vicious Louisiana sales tax.

Boss Greer did not get any applause from the workers.

I didn't either, but I did get applications signed by more than half of our audience, and would have secured more if the whistle hadn't blown just then.

An one applicant told me later: "It was a real pleasure for me to sign that application right under the old man's nose!"

We Win 79 to 1

Memphis, Tenn. — Amalgamated Local 19 here won the NLRB election at Happy Mills by a vote of 79 to one.

GRAIN PROCESSING DIVISION

Quaker Oats To Raise Dues, Hire Bus. Agent

By Jack Sparks, International Representative

St. Joseph, Mo.—At a meeting on January 21, marked by the enthusiastic participation of every member present, Local 125 voted unanimously to increase initiation fees and dues in order to strengthen the organization.

Acting on an Executive Board proposal that initiation fees be raised to $5.00, effective April 1, and the dues payments be increased to $1.50 per month, effective February 1, in order to enable the Quaker Oats Local to put on a full time business agent, the membership carried the motion without a dissenting vote.

Also carried unanimously was a motion that Brother Jack Sparks be elected as business agent to take over for the Local just as soon as the international Union could release him.

PLEDGE GREATER ACTIVITY

This was the kind of meeting that makes a Union representative proud to be a part of that organization. Very few of the members present failed to take the floor and show an active interest in the welfare of the Union. Without exception, the entire membership present praised the work of the officers and Stewards and pledged themselves to take a more active part in the Union's activities in the future.

It was not a question of whether the dues should be raised to most of them. It was a question of the entire membership uniting to get a fair and square deal from the management.

All those present pledged themselves to go back into the plant and talk and act Union, until every employee was conscious of his Union responsibility.

Flash!

Cedar Rapids, Iowa—Local 110 here at Quaker Oats, the biggest cereal mill in the world has decided to raise dues to employ a full-time Business Agent, according to Secy.-Treas. Lane, just back at the National office following a trip there.

The Local looks upon this, said Lane, as putting their Union on a "full-time" basis now when the jobs in the plant and in the community are increasingly heavy—and important. Officers and Stewards are now having a tough time to carry out Union jobs after work, what with long hours in the plant.

The members are nominating candidates for Business Agent. Dues will be $1.50 a month beginning Feb. 1 and Initiations $5, starting March 15.

Notes from Locals

Recommends Raise

20 Harbor Beach, Mich. — A War Labor Board Hearing Officer's Report, handed down on January 12, recommended a general wage increase of 2½c per hour retroactive to November 13, 1943, for the employees of the Huron Milling Co.

Local 20, in requesting the Board for an increase, pointed out the great increase in cost of living in the community; the steady increase in production during the past year; and the higher wages paid in the food industry and in other industries in the area.

The hearing officer's recommendation stated that a 2½c increase "would place this Company more in line with industry in general in the upper part of the Lower Peninsula of Michigan."

Company Appeals

120 Akron, Ohio—The Quaker Oats Co. here has filed for an appeal on the WLB decision handed down on December 17, 1943. The Board's decision granted the Union maintenance of membership with check-off of Union dues, as well as increases of 8c per hour for third-shift workers and 5c per hour for second-shift workers.

We are expecting soon to learn whether or not the appeal has been granted.

On Sunday, January 16, our Local was honored to have with us at our membership meeting General Secy.-Treas. Harold J. Lane. He told the membership of the necessity of having a full-time business agent for the Local and pointed out the need for a larger organizing campaign fund.

Our President, Hugh Moneypenny, had the pleasure of accompanying Brother Lane through the Quaker Oats plant the following day. Brother Lane admired the machines, and added: "If you had a few more nuts and screws, you would have those machines talking to you!"

By Marlin F. Knight, Press Agent

UCAPAWA Pushes Fight For Soldiers' Vote Bill

As the soldiers' vote bill reached its critical stage in Congress, the International office sent two urgent letters to all Locals calling for immediate actions to guarantee the passage of a real federal voting plan for servicemen.

International Representatives, Local officers and all UCAPAWA members were asked to contact senators, and several days later, to "wire, telephone or write immediately to your members of the House." The entire CIO has mobilized to put pressure on Congress to pass the measure.

RICHMOND CAMPAIGNS

Among the actions taken by UCAPAWA are leaflets distributed by the Tobacco Workers Organizing Committee in Richmond, Va., calling upon workers to write to the Chairman of the House Rules Committee; and a letter to the Chairman of the House Committee on Elections from West Coast Regional Director Dixie Tiller.

In Fullerton, Calif., Local 2 won the cooperation of the local American Legion post in the fight for the soldiers' vote. (See story on Page 1.)

Shall We Have Jobs After The War? CIO Says "Yes," We Can Win Prosperity

New York—Questions closest to the hearts of the American people, both those at home and those in the Armed Services, were answered at the conference of CIO's Political Action Committee, held here Jan. 14 and 15 and attended by some 400 delegates representing the CIO Unions, the National Farmers' Union and government. Speakers included Vice-Pres. Henry Wallace and CIO Pres. Philip Murray. Shall we have jobs after the war? Yes, jobs for everybody are possible, answers CIO. But, as speaker after speaker made clear, the possibility will not come true like a peach peacefully ripening in the sun. We will have to fight for the program.

—If We Smash Attacks On Teheran Decisions

By Donald Henderson

IN ANY discussion on full employment during the reconversion and post-war periods, it must be obvious to anyone that we are assuming not only a complete winning of the war and rooting out of fascism, but that we are assuming the establishment of a stable, peaceful, post-war world. Without this condition being met, any talk or plans about abundant production and full employment are empty words.

To defeat fascism and establish a secure cooperative and peaceful world requires basically the carrying out to the full of the agreements made at Teheran by Roosevelt, Stalin and Churchill. Those agreements constitute a military coalition to win the war and root out fascism. They also commit us to a peacetime coalition on a world scale to establish a secure and stable peace. **We can work out plans in terms of such a peaceful and secure post-war period only on the basis of the successful carrying out of these Teheran agreements.**

Had these agreements failed of being achieved or should these elements opposed to them through the United States and the world succeed in smashing them, only a post-war world of chaos, revolution, civil war and depression would face us. The Teheran agreements in winning the war and securing the peace are a guarantee that the capitalist and communist worlds will cooperate in defeating fascism and in building a stable, secure, post-war world.

Some Conditions for Full Employment in Agriculture

1. While American agriculture's main market is the domestic market, the health of this domestic market will depend in the first instance upon the existence of full production and economic expansion in industry, which in turn depends to a great degree upon foreign markets and the export of capital and capital goods. Even agriculture directly, in the immediate period and for several years following the war, will be involved in the rehabilitation and supplying of food to the devastated countries of Europe and the world.

Full support of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration and the continuing of lend-lease for purposes of re-establishing full economic activity in such areas and countries is a current necessity.

2. The millions of agricultural workers and sharecroppers and even the millions of small farmers must not be left in the position of second class economic citizens unable to buy sufficient food, wear clothes, live in decent houses, pay for sufficient educational and medical attention and unable to share in any commercial recreation or entertainment. There must be an end to the vast rural poverty of America.

Adequate wages to the farm workers and decent incomes to the millions of small farmers is not only justice; but here lies a huge market for the purchase of industrial and agricultural commodities alike.

There must be an extension to agricultural workers of the Wage-Hour Act setting a fair floor on wage minima. The Wagner Act, the Social Security Act must be extended to these forgotten people of America.

3. Finally, a program as outlined by the Farmers Union for furthering full production and adequate incomes for the millions of small farmers must be adopted. In this connection, I want merely to stress the importance of working out adequate measures to safeguard the interests of the farm producer against the threat of the food processors and monopolists who have perfected their organizations and developed their power to staggering heights during this war.

NO MORE APPLE-SELLING

That a prosperous America is possible if we have an economy producing $200,000,000,000 worth of goods and services every year, is the main thread of the CIO program. This will mean all can work and at higher wages than we have known before. It will mean the wherewithall for everybody to buy sufficient clothes, food, shelter, recreation.

Beginning with Sidney Hillman, Committee Chairman, who opened the conference, full "respects" were paid to the people like Pres. Alfred Sloan of General Motors who speak of a national income of around $100,000,000,000 which in the 1940s with millions added to our population and even greater efficiency in industry would mean unemployment for some 10 to 15 million people.

Seeing the tremendous production possibilities of the United States in war, the American people will not return to scarcity and suffering—and the two days at the conference were devoted to setting the sights on the future and the ways and means of building a prosperous country.

THE KEY IS TEHERAN

The conference fully recognized that what we can achieve after the war depends directly on winning the war. Both for victory now and prosperity and peace after the war, Wallace voiced the temper of the meeting when he said that the most important steps taken in 1943 were the Cairo and Teheran agreements.

—CIO NEWS

Murray was especially sharp in pointing out that talking will not guarantee us the promise of Teheran, that unless we do a lot more than talk, the ball will slip from our hands.

Licking reactionary moves in Congress now—such as the battle for subsidies and the soldier vote—and putting progressives into office in 1944 are the jobs which labor must organize to peak efficiency, said Murray.

Unless we succeed in winning the 1944 elections, we will not be able to look forward to jobs for everybody after the war.

Pres. Donald Henderson was invited to speak at the conference on full employment in agriculture. Other UCAPAWA representatives were: Conrad Espe, Exec. Vice-Pres.; Armando Ramirez and Armando Valdes, Vice-Presidents; Elizabeth Sasuly, Legislative Director, and Connie Anderson, Publicity Director.

—If We Build Solid Unity Around FDR

By Henry Wallace

THE President by his daring and wisdom has set our feet on the road toward complete victory . . .

There are those on the home front who continually try in one subtle way and another to create discord, especially between the United States and England and the United States and Russia . . .

Through all these attacks, and some have been slanderous, the President has kept his eye on just one objective—how best to win an early and complete victory, how best to attain a secure peace . . .

The so-called leaders of agriculture in Congress do not speak for the rank and file of farmers, thank God for that! So I want you to by-pass certain leaders . . . and get in touch with the farmers on a county level . . .

There are two groups of big business men in the United States. In one group are found those who believe in allied war unity, those who have always hated and distrusted Hitler. In the other group are found those who believe in "isolation first." Some of these finance anti-Semitic movements. Some organize hatred of the President and discord in the Democratic party . . . Others promote isolationism in the Republican party . . .

But fortunately, there are many big business men who believe wholeheartedly in Allied unity in just the same way as the President . . .

Labor took the lead after Pearl Harbor in putting real vitality into a complete war effort. To labor goes a very large part of the credit for the production miracle . . . Our workers will finish what they have started. They will not let the boys down overseas.

Jobs for Veterans

The conspiracy to divide the soldiers from their union brothers at home who are fighting for their rights at every turn, will be defeated said UE Pres. Albert J. Fitzgerald, as he outlined CIO's program for veterans. He said:

"There are those who refer to our returning veterans as 'surplus manpower' . . . The CIO looks upon them, rather, as an army that will play a tremendous part in the reconstruction of a world laid waste by fascist agression."

—If We Elect Good Progressives In '44

By Philip Murray

THERE are forces working within each of the great major parties to carry us toward large-scale unemployment and an economy of scarcity. And there are other forces working to carry us toward full employment and an economy of abundance. Organized labor has long since chosen sides in this fight. The war has demonstrated beyond a doubt that labor is right, that America can produce abundance.

But the war has not demonstrated that we will do so. Today decisions as to the return to an economy of scarcity are being taken daily in the war production agencies. This spring in the primary elections and next fall in the general elections the American people will have a chance to register their choice at the polls. This is bound, therefore, to be the most momentous election in many years.

We can go further and say that the CIO would not have organized the Political Action Commiftee if it had not felt that labor's part in the coming elections is of the utmost importance.

One of the great inevitable issues of the 1944 election is going to be, "What will be the shape of this country after the war?"

The vote of the CIO, I feel sure, will be cast in favor of a world in which full employment will be permanently built into the American system as part of our way of life. We have demonstrated our productive capacity during the war and we cannot be satisfied with less.

This is a crucial election . . . Workers who understand the time required to register and vote, and, where necessary, the money needed to pay a poll tax, to be as important to their well-being as participation in the life of the union, are true unionists.

Our people have always lost more elections for ourselves by not voting than by voting against our own best interests. So let's get started today getting out the voters to get out the vote.

FARMER-LABOR UNITY FOR $200,000,000,000 INCOME

Defeat Fascism and stick together said progressive leaders at the CIO conference on jobs for all. Above are: James G. Patton, Pres. National Farmers Union; Sidney Hillman, Chairman of CIO's Political Action Committee; Van A. Bittner, Murray's right-hand man in the steel union and UCAPAWA's Donald Henderson.